

American Physicians Assemble Here For 17th Annual Session

Officially Welcomed By Provincial And Municipal Authorities

McGILL REPRESENTED

Doctor C. F. Martin, Dean Of Medical Faculty, Addresses Meeting

Speaking before an assembly of about five hundred, the Honorable Athanasios David, Minister of Education for the province of Quebec, formally welcomed the delegates to the Seventeenth Annual Clinical Session of the American College of Physicians, at the Windsor Hotel, yesterday afternoon. The College is essentially an American body, but this year Montreal was chosen as the site of the Convention.

In his speech of welcome, Mr. David assured the delegates that the Provincial authorities were very pleased to have such visitors from our neighboring country, and that they were willing to do anything in their power to help make that visit a pleasant one. Speaking further, Mr. David pointed out that if men in all professions would cooperate on a program of goodwill, there would be less trouble in the world today, and it would be a much better world to live in.

Officially Welcomed
Following Mr. David's speech came the official welcome to the delegates by His Worship, the Honorable Fernand Rinfret, Mayor of Montreal. In a few short sentences the Mayor expressed his delight at the idea of our city being chosen as the site of so important a convention, and expressed his hopes that the visitors will find their stay a pleasant one, and one to be remembered.

Immediately following the Mayor's speech, came the official welcome address of McGill University, delivered by Doctor Charles F. Martin, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at McGill. In the course of his address Doctor Martin pointed out that the relations between the members of the medical profession in the United States and Canada have always been of a very friendly nature. Especially is this true of the relations between the American universities and McGill. He then went on to say that the authorities of McGill University will gladly assist any of the visitors in all possible ways. He also announced that the Medical Building of the University will always welcome a visit from these guests.

Warm Hospitality Assured
As soon as Dean Martin concluded his address, Doctor L. de L. Harwood, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at (Continued on page 2)

Third In Series Of Dinners Held Today

Rev. Mr. Smith Will Address S.C.M. Members in Union

The Rev. Mr. Lloyd Smith, of the Dominion Douglas Church, Westmount, will be the guest speaker at the third in the series of Tuesday Luncheons, to be held at one o'clock sharp today in the Grill Room of the Union. The speaker will have for his subject "My Religion," the theme of all the lectures in the series.

The dinners, which are sponsored by the S. C. M., are intended not only for members of the Society, but for all male students of McGill. The purpose is to give a wider conception of the different religions of the western world and to enable people to have a better understanding of religions not their own.

The price of the lunch, which will be a real good, substantial meal, is forty cents. A large crowd is expected because the gathering is open to all male students of the university, and the subject is one that should interest every one. All those present are promised that the lunch will be over at two o'clock sharp so as to allow time to attend early afternoon lectures. Jim Anglin will occupy the chair.

Oster Society Meets

Two very interesting topics will be presented at the next meeting of the Oster Society, to be held in the vice regal suite of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel this evening. The first will review the fantastic and well known tales of the Caughnawaga Indians, a topic which should prove interesting as well as instructive. These tales, which Sir William wrote under the pen name of "E. Y. Davis," will be given by W. C. Hartough. The second paper, which will be presented by John D. F. Alexander, will deal with a no less interesting topic, namely reviews and life work of Daniel Drake.

Jury Finds Paper Guilty Of Libel In "Trial" At Toronto

TORONTO. — Rendering their verdict in favour of the plaintiff, Sidney M. Hermant, the jury at the University of Toronto "Moot Trial" brought to a close seven hours of legal verbiage, in which the "Varsity," student newspaper, was found guilty of libel. The case arose out of an alleged misquotation on the part of the "Varsity" in an interview given by Hermant.

The trial was conducted by students in strict legal procedure, witness after witness being examined and cross-examined by opposing counsels. The members of the jury were challenged in the accredited legal manner, and frequent tiffs between the counsels gave the judge, Stuart MacKenzie, plenty of trouble in deciding various points.

Hints To Chairmen Outlined In Lecture

Duties of Presiding Officer Told To Unemployed Audience

SHOULD BE CONCISE

J. A. Edmison Addresses Gathering in Strathcona Hall

"The meeting should be commenced on time, or as soon as a quorum has been secured," began Mr. J. A. Edmison, speaking before the white-collar unemployed at Strathcona Hall yesterday afternoon. Yesterday's lecture was one of a series delivered by Mr. Edmison on public speaking and the rules of order at meetings, and dealt with the duties of the chairman. Beginning a meeting later than the time for which it is called causes the audience to become very restless, and to lose interest in the proceedings from the start. Another point which a chairman would do well to follow, is the preparation of the agenda prior to the time of the meeting, so as not to become confused in the middle. The agenda, as suggested by Mr. Edmison, is as follows:—

- Agenda
- (a) The calling of the meeting to order, and opening remarks of the Chairman.
- (b) The reading and adoption of the minutes of the previous meeting.
- (c) Business arising from these minutes.
- (d) Reports of standing committees, if any.
- (e) Reports of special committees, if any.
- (f) Correspondence.
- (g) New business.
- (h) Special program features.
- (i) Adjournment.

Always Keep Order

Another point to be remembered is that the chairman's duty is to keep order, and to that end the meeting should never be allowed to become confused, and consequently disorderly. The chairman should always demand attention, and get it. He should speak clearly and audibly, and his speeches should be very brief and to the point. A chairman who is incoherent, or speaks softly, is a sorry sight at a moderately well-attended meeting.

The chairman does not take part in the discussion on the floor, he merely keeps it from getting confused. If, however, he wants to participate in the discussion of some particular motion, he may leave the chair to someone else, and he then has the preference to the floor. He may, however, not return to the chair until that particular part of the business has been settled. A chairman should also insist that all remarks be addressed to the chair and that only one speaker has the floor at one time. Remarks from the floor, thrown about indiscriminately, tend to cause a disorderly meeting.

Two Amendments Possible

Continuing, Mr. Edmison said that a motion must be seconded before it can be discussed, and that amendments brought in should pertain to the subject under discussion. Furthermore, only two amendments can be proposed to one motion, and in voting, the last amendment is usually voted on first, then the first amendment, and then the motion itself. If the amendments are passed, the amended motion must be voted on, and in the case of an equality of votes, the chairman casts the deciding vote. This action is usually accompanied by his reasons for voting as he did.

Points of Order, which cause so much annoyance, should be such in the true sense of the word, else the chairman has a right to reject them. If a point of order is rejected, the mover of it has a right to appeal to the meeting from the decision of the chairman, and if the meeting upholds (Continued on page 2)

Architect Dealt With By Philip J. Turner In Radio Broadcast

P.Q.A.A. President Gives Graduates' Society Talk Over C.K.A.C.

TEACHES AT MCGILL

Relationships And Dealings With Community Topic Of Address

"We are insensibly affected by the aspect of the streets through which we pass," were the opening remarks of Philip J. Turner, F.R.I.B.A., F.R.A.I.C., Professor in the School of Architecture at McGill University in his talk given last night over station CKAC. This broadcast was sponsored by the McGill University Graduates' Society, and the speaker had chosen for his subject "The Architect and the Community."

A beautiful building has a great power for the uplifting of hearts, and an art that so profoundly affects our daily life is, or should be, the concern of everybody, and it is closer to the proverbial man-in-the-street than to any one else. The Province of Quebec Architects Association of which Mr. Turner is the President, advocates a broadening of the basis of education which would include architecture as a regular subject in any school course. We are carried along with the stream and do not take notice of the horrors that are committed in our streets and we offer no strong protest.

Advertising Harmful

The contractor, the speaker said, should not be allowed to build houses that were not designed by a licensed architect. A thoroughfare like Ste. Catherine Street has been completely spoiled in recent years by advertising, and due to the fact that any architecture there may be, there has been completely hidden. Familiarity with masterpieces is an essential part of architectural quality depends upon a large acquaintance with fine buildings. As all buildings are seen, society has a right to demand that none be ugly. Every building is to some extent a public matter, even a private house.

The training of an architect to fulfill the conditions of safety, health, comfort and usefulness to the purpose for which buildings are created, is an arduous one, and is given by three schools in the Province of Quebec. Two of these are under the control of the provincial government while the third is McGill University. After his five years' course a student must gain experience in well known architects' offices. This should be followed by a (Continued on page 2)

All Applications For Scholarships Asked

Forms And Regulations May Be Obtained From The Registrar

All applications for Bursaries, Studentships, and Fellowships must be made before March 1st, according to a circular received from the National Research Council. Applications and regulations may be obtained from the Registrar. On account of the reduced amount of available this year, applications should be confined to students with outstanding records in both their undergraduate and graduate courses. Following are the details of the regulations in connection with the awards:

1. These scholarships are intended to enable students to continue the prosecution of science with a view to aiding its advance or its application in industry.
2. They are open on equal terms to men and women.
3. Applicants must be unmarried, British subjects resident in Canada, and under thirty-two on the 31st of March.
4. Students in the following departments are eligible: Biology (economic), Chemistry, Engineering, Geology, Metallurgy, Mineralogy, Physics and Mathematics.
5. Values of Bursaries, Studentships, and Fellowships, are \$600, \$750, and \$1,000 respectively.
6. Applications must be made before the 1st of March.
7. Application forms and further details may be obtained from the Registrar's Office.

ATTENTION is called to the fact that owing to drastic reduction in the appropriation available this year for scholarships, only a limited number of awards can be granted. Consequently, applications should be strictly confined to candidates with outstanding records, both in their undergraduate and postgraduate courses.

A scientist says that water can be heated to the boiling point by running sound waves through it.

Newman Club Will Hold Annual Dance In Hotel Ballroom

PLANS for the annual "At Home" of the Newman Club have now been completed. The committee in charge has obtained Eddie Alexander's orchestra for the occasion. This orchestra is one of the most popular in the city, and has performed very satisfactorily at several college functions already this year.

The dance will be held in the Ballroom of the Mount Royal Hotel on Friday, February 24. The tickets are obtainable from any member of the committee or from the faculty representatives, and are priced at \$4.00 per couple.

The committee in charge is as follows: Charles Wayland, Chairman; Katherine Hington, Elizabeth Power, Kenneth McNamee and John Nolan.

Urgent Appeal For Photographs Made

Closing Date of Competition Extended To February Eleventh

EVERYTHING ELIGIBLE

Campus Life Section Will Feature This Year's Annual

In accordance with the decision reached by the Annual Board at a recent meeting, the Photographic Competition for the Campus Life Section of the Annual has been extended until February 11th. This period of grace will give those competing a greater opportunity of winning one of the cash prizes.

Awards to the sum of \$25 are being offered this year, \$15 as first prize and \$10 as second. Pictures of all descriptions are acceptable and photographs may be taken on the vertical or horizontal. Any subject, even faintly reminiscent of McGill, is acceptable for the Photographic Competition but those most characteristic of College atmosphere will stand the best chance of winning prizes.

Black and White

The Annual Board is very anxious to have the contestants of the Campus Life Section live up to the plans which have been made for it. The centre of the Year Book is being devoted to this feature; its pages will be black and the titles of the pictures written in white, a real good old fashioned photographic album such as is the possession of every enthusiastic photographer.

"Fame and honor await you," says the Annual Board. "Even those who are not lucky enough to win one of the cash prizes, can at least win the honour of having their picture appear in the Annual. Photographs may be addressed to the Editor of the Annual and left at the Tuck Shop at any time during the day."

Student Will Discuss Ottawa Conference

Schafhausen Will Be Speaker At Historical Club

Tonight at 8.30, the home of Professor T. W. L. MacDermot, 4059 Highland Avenue, will be the scene of the meeting of the McGill Historical Club which will be addressed by Henry M. Schafhausen. The speaker, who is a fourth year Arts student has chosen as his topic the "1932 Ottawa Conference," which he will discuss more from the point of view of its international than purely Canadian consequences.

It is thought that this topic will prove of sufficient interest to members of the club and to others interested to entice them to attend the meeting. The executive has also announced that the office of President of the Club will be left open for the remainder of the present season, as a token of respect to the memory of Wallace M. Gatehouse, Arts '34, late president of the group.

Arts '35 Debates

This afternoon at 4.00 o'clock in Room 64 of the Arts Building the first of the series of Arts '35 Debates will get underway. Albert and Garmaise will oppose Foggo and Nancivell on the subject, "Resolved that modern education fails to develop character." Herbert Tees will judge the contest.

"It seems highly probable," said Prof. William K. Gregory of the American Museum of Natural History, "that the ancestors of the Peking man in the late times (the past 5,000,000 years) would have been properly classified as men rather than apes."

Monarchical System Less Beneficial To Spain Than Republic

Spanish Club Debaters Uphold Policy of New Government

KINGS CRITICISED

Latin-American Consuls-General Act as Judges At Meeting

That the present republican system of government is more beneficial to Spain than the former monarchical system was shown at the debate of the Spanish Club held in the Grill Room of the Union last night. The abolition of inquisition, the improvement of agricultural methods, the opening of schools and colleges, and a general rebuilding of the country were benefits ascribed to the present government.

Rebecca E.N., speaking for the affirmative, opened the debate by giving a brief resume of Spanish colonial conquest, showing the selfishness of the Spanish kings, and the wars into which they led their people to satisfy their greed. She deplored the Spanish Inquisition, a method by which selfish and suspicious kings repressed individuality, and wrought innumerable ills among the people.

Benefits of Monarchy

Lillian Bierbrier, in pointing out the good points of the Spanish monarchy, claimed that it united Spain, causing the foundation of the great Spanish empire; the colonial policy of the kings she attributed to ambition, not selfishness. She painted a vivid picture of the king as a leader, a captain, a person to inspire confidence, and direct his subjects to the road of prosperity and success. Not only has the republican government failed to do this, she claimed, but no promises they had made have been fulfilled.

Andre Leroux, speaking for the affirmative, stressed the fact that the educational policy that the republicans are following will mean salvation for the country, that by the system of mass education which the government is following will the new generation be saved. Not only are the Spaniards being properly educated and trained now, he said, but they are also being instructed in the laws of the land; new laws, which the speaker termed a "proper" system, are being enforced, to bring new order to the land. In conclusion, he claimed that the agrarian problem is being worked to the advantage of the people and the country.

Is of Republic

John Close, as second speaker for the negative, claimed that the republic has done nothing. They have destroyed religious schools, he said. Spain, (Continued on page 2)

Political Policy Of Canada Under Fire

Beginners' Night of Debating Union to be Held In Union

Future debaters and orators will meet tomorrow night in the Union at 8.15 o'clock to speak at the Beginners' Night of the Debating Union on the resolution that "It is the opinion of this house that Canada is in need of a new policy based upon the principles of the Liberal party." The judge and critic for the evening's activities will be the Rev. Mr. Scott-Pearson of the Presbyterian College.

It is the habit of Mr. Scott-Pearson to interrupt and inject some suitable advice while the student is speaking. In this way, the Debating Union thinks that those debating will derive extra benefit. Mr. Scott-Pearson is a past-president of the debating society of the old Andrews University in Scotland.

The subject under discussion is the one that will also be considered at the Mock Parliament of February 15, at which time two students from the University of Toronto will be present, and will probably participate in the debate.

Chemical Industries Club

The next trip of the Chemical Industries Club will be a visit to the plant of the Laclede Coke Co. All interested in making the trip are asked to assemble in the entrance to the Chemistry Building at two o'clock this afternoon. As large an attendance as possible is desired.

McGill Graduates Honored

Two McGill Graduates, Dr. A. K. Haywood and Dr. Basil C. MacLean have had the honour of being appointed by the American Hospital Association to a council to study community relations. Dr. MacLean was President of the Students' Society for 1924-25, 1925-26.

With Club



O'REILLY HEWITT, active secretary of the Players' Club, which will present Andreyev's "He Who Gets Slapped" on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Dr. Felix H. Walter To Talk On Goethe

Noted McGill Graduate To Address Goethe Society

CROWD EXPECTED

Meeting To Be Held In Moyses Hall At 8.30 This Evening

This evening the Goethe Society will be privileged to hear Dr. Felix Walter, M.A., lecture on "Goethe and France." The lecture will take place in Moyses Hall at 8.30 p.m.

During his undergraduate career Professor Walter was an associate editor of the McGill Daily. He is at present an associate editor of the "Canadian Forum." He is a very popular lecturer and besides being in great demand in Toronto, is very well known locally.

Noted Student

Professor Walter is a distinguished graduate of McGill, having graduated with first class honours in English and French. He won a Provincial Bursary and spent the following three years in France, Spain and Portugal, carrying on his studies in comparative literature. He received the Doctor's degree from the University of Paris and was immediately appointed associate professor in the French Department at Queen's University. Three years later he was appointed associate professor in the French Department of Trinity College, at the University of Toronto.

His lecture will treat of Goethe's interest in France and especially in French literature. As is known Goethe's knowledge of the latter was prodigious.

In France Goethe has become a constant object of curiosity and has stood there for different things and different times.

Medical Nominations

No nominations have as yet been received by the Students' Council, for the post recently vacated by Gerald H. Halpenny. This being the case the Council has decided to postpone the closing date for the nomination until tomorrow at 12.00 noon. These nominations must be signed by at least 10 undergraduates of the Faculty of Medicine and must be addressed to Mr. Finnie Fletcher, Secretary of the Students' Society.

Pernicious Passes Prevent Players' Potential Parade

Special Marconigram from S.S. Clayers' Club

WE regret to announce that the spectacular parade which the famous Cirque Briquet intended to organize on its arrival this morning will not take place, owing to the fact that the troupe was given free passes to the bargain matinee at the Palace Theatre. In addition, two of the animals are temporarily indisposed, namely, the Lavender Alligator, which collided with door when running around the hall of the Union Basement; and the Pink Elephant, which fell from the ceiling while trying to obtain a bird's-eye view of a beer bottle. However, the patients are progressing favorably and will shortly be able to receive visitors.

The troupe was scheduled to arrive this morning having made a record breaking trip across the Atlantic from Paris. A number of local celebrities will be on hand to give them a rousing welcome; afterwards the troupe will retire to rest and to nurse the Pink Elephant and the Lavender Alligator.

Scenery, Costumes For "He Who Gets Slapped" Completed

Final Preparations For Opening Performance Of Play Finished

TICKETS ON SALE

Dress Rehearsal Scheduled At Moyses Hall For Tomorrow Night

With the opening date for the production of "He Who Gets Slapped" rapidly approaching, signs of definite progress are to be noted. Late this afternoon, the executive issued the statement to the effect that the construction of scenery has been entirely completed under the direction of Max Roth. It has been revealed that the scenery has lived up to the highest expectations of those in charge as it gives expression to the spirit of the play to the highest degree.

In a play such as this, with a heavy gloomy atmosphere prevailing, the dingy background of Cirque Briquet has been reproduced with remarkable accuracy, the executive reported.

Costumes Completed

In conjunction with this pleasing report, Kay Mackenzie, in charge of costumes, added the encouraging information that all costumes have been completed, and as far as that department is concerned, everything is in readiness for the dress rehearsal. All indications point to the fact that the costumes, too, are highly expressive of the spirit of the play, and will be instrumental in adding to the realistic aspect of the play.

A complete rehearsal of the play was held last evening in the ball-room of the Union, and the results were satisfactory to all those present. Mr. Cecil West, who is directing the play, expressed satisfaction at the way the acting was handled at so near a date to the play. The various characterizations were capably done in his opinion and if the manner in which the performance was received by those few who were present is any criterion complete success may be expected.

Tomorrow night there will be a dress rehearsal at Moyses Hall, and a definite idea of what the entire play will look like will then be available. The most vigorous efforts are now being put forward to culminate the long weeks of toil in ultimate success.

The ticket sale is going on in a brisk manner, and students are again reminded that they can obtain the special student rates at the Union box-office upon presenting coupon number 23. The play takes place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week at 8.30 p.m.

Hunter Will Address Biological Gathering

Mechanism of Evolution Topic at Meeting

This afternoon at five o'clock, H. W. S. Hunter will address a meeting of the Biological Society, to be held in Room 21 of the Biological Building. The speaker who is a research student in Cytology has chosen as the topic of his address "The Mechanism of Evolution and its reference to Cytology."

Mr. Arthur Cohen, president of the Society, extends his invitation to the members of the Society and all others interested in this topic to attend the gathering. It is thought that Mr. Hunter's talk will be of unusual interest and this is hoped will be sufficient enticement to make as many as possible turn out to hear him.

McGill Daily

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Poon.

Montreal, Tuesday, February 7, 1933

This We Will Do

ALONG with other campus organizations and societies which the independent organ "The Black Sheep" took upon its shoulders to criticize, was the "Daily". The article "Thou Shalt Thou Do", written by a former editor-in-chief of the "Daily", who should know some of the problems facing "Daily" editors, has most kindly pointed out several "malignant twists in the works" and remedies for these malignancies which we believe are worthy of consideration.

These difficulties are not new to the organization and efficient management of the "Daily" and as far as we are aware have been the lot of every editor in the twenty-two years experience of this paper. But it must also be observed that in the years that the author of the article in question had a say in the management of the "Daily", little was done to correct or solve these difficulties. Standing on the outside offering suggestions "in a helpful spirit" for the information, guidance, education and attention of whom it may concern is a comparatively easy matter; it requires no more than a knowledge of the management of the "Daily".

To deal specifically with W.A.B.'s statements and criticisms, requires first of all a definition of what a "college newspaper" is. W.A.B. goes to great length to prove that the "Daily" is not a newspaper despite the efforts of past editors to make it such. As he makes no exception to this statement we can conclude that he feels this to be true of his own tenure of office. He suggests a standard which the "Daily" might achieve but neglects to inform us what that standard is.

What then can be regarded as a standard for a newspaper, and more especially a college newspaper? As a basis of discussion we take a newspaper to mean "a printed publication containing news, advertisements and literary matter," and a college newspaper as one in which the news has a special reference to college matters.

To make the "Daily" a newspaper, our helpful friend first of all suggests the "Daily" should be made smaller. To this idea we give considerable support. His reasons for advancing the idea are valid. Before the problem can be settled the question of "advances" has also to be considered. The majority of campus organizations are dependent upon the "Daily" for the success or failure of whatever these bodies may undertake. In this sense the "Daily" may be properly considered a "notice-board". To reduce the "Daily" in size will mean that these advance stories will be largely eliminated in favor of "news" in the true sense of the word. At present the Managing Board have under consideration a plan whereby the "Daily" will be altered from a four page to an eight page tabloid size, maintaining the conservative lay-out.

To enable the Board to carry out this new scheme it would be necessary to modify the manner of selection of reporters—this modification to consist of a competitive system for positions on the staff. As a supplement to the practical experience gained on the "Daily" a course of lectures on journalism has been instituted and attendance at these lectures would be added to the credit of those desiring to work on the "Daily". Like all other campus organizations, each year the "Daily" receives its share of volunteers, who are willing workers but some of whom will never make good reporters. This system will be an efficient way of "weeding" these out.

The Managing Board of the "Daily" hopes to be able to effect these changes in the near future for the benefit of both the "Daily" and the student body.

Annual Photos

STUDENTS in the final years who plan on having their pictures in this year's Annual are asked to return their proofs to the Rice Studio without delay. The Annual Committee has not been receiving the cooperation, in this respect, that was anticipated and the period of grace it was forced to allow is now almost at an end.

COSMOPOLITANA

By Observer

Saving Faces

ONCE again Japan thumbs her nose at the League of Nations. This is an old procedure for the power of the Pacific, but now at last some definite action must be taken, either by the League or Japan. The case has been through various stages of League adjournment for over a year, the final Committee of 19 has passed judgment, and indications are that the resolution will take the form of censuring the aggressor, and the recommendation of non-recognition of the new puppet-state Manchukuo.

There are two faces to be saved in the present struggle. The League of Nations has failed in the past to do much about any fighting which had already begun, the cases in mind being the warfare waged on two fronts in South America, and the struggle in China. Japan, on the other hand is trying her first major experiment in Occidental-type imperialism, and has sold the idea to the masses in her own country. To an Oriental, the matter of "Saving face" does not allow any room for compromise.

What will happen now when the irresistible force hits the immovable object? The answer will make history. If the League of Nations can carry out the threats which she has made and provides for military or economic action against the offending nation, it will be the first concerted and planned retribution. If Japan can keep Manchukuo, it will sound the death knell of the League of Nations as an arbiter in international affairs.

A compromise seems to be out of question. Japan has attained to her position on the mainland of Asia through tremendous sacrifices in life and money; she must have something to show for her efforts. The position of the League of Nations is also unequivocal. For a decade the League has been waiting for a major political tangle to solve, and when such an one is dumped on her laps, she finds herself hedging about the solution, and has now wasted over a year in the vain hope that time will heal the wounds, and restore political equilibrium in the Far East.

"Aggressor" Defined

ANY sympathy which Russia was thought to have with the Japanese intervention in Manchuria was definitely thrown aside by Maxim Litvinoff, in his interpretation of the term "aggressor nation." Litvinoff's words carry a great weight. In addition to being the first Soviet representative in England even before the recognition of the new state, he has figured largely in the foreign negotiations since the Revolution. He is now attending the World Disarmament Conference as a delegate of Russia.

With one eye at Japan, he gives a clear definition of his conception of an aggressor nation, as one which declares war on another state; invades another state without declaring war; bombards the territory of another state; or establish a naval blockade of another state. It is very difficult to sum up Japan's action in better terms. Litvinoff does not justify "defense" of a country on foreign shores, and with one sweep nullifies the basis of Japan's action.

There is no question but that the conference is seriously considering the Russian definition, and the French representative has announced that he will alter his country's resolutions on disarmament in the light of Litvinoff's statement.

Of course, the whole Disarmament Conference seems a farce at the present time, when treaty after treaty is broken or misinterpreted by one nation after the other. You cannot take away the weapons from persons who are at each other's throats; you have first to separate them, and then show them that they need no weapons. To preach the doctrine of disarmament when munition plants are working on full operating schedules, is incongruous. The World Disarmament Conference will adjourn, like its predecessors, with pious hopes and resolutions, and when the representatives submit their reports to their governments, no action will be taken; and you cannot blame the countries.

Changing Leaders

DON'T change horses in the middle of a stream," so goes the maxim. In spite of this proven dictum, we have the picture of nation after nation transferring the control of government from one party to another. In addition to the heavy struggle on hand of restoring the economic system of our civilization, matters are burdened by unstable and threatening governments. Agreement is made on the proposal of a conference by one party, the actual sittings are held during the tenure of office of another party, and the final resolutions are to be passed on by still a third. France is the worst offender in this case, and although popular opinion has had the impression that the French foreign policy remains undisturbed with the varying colours of the parties, we now have the statement of a calm foreign observer that the policy is changed.

The Secretary of State of Canada, C. H. Cahan, has just returned from France, after lengthy negotiations about a trade treaty. His first conversations were with one government; negotiations had to be resumed with the Boncour regime; and forty days later it developed that all the time has practically been wasted with the accession of a new government to power in Paris.

Of course, parliaments have to reflect truly the tone of the whole country in matters of paramount importance, but it is very difficult to appreciate the kaleidoscopic changes which occur in France.

This observation leads back to the old problem, whether in times of stress, one head is better than many. Certain it is, that with the control vested in the hands of one man, or a small group of men, more will be accomplished. But postwar national-

ism in certain countries of Europe has so obsessed the minds of the people, that they think that they themselves are the best judges of their needs. This is not always the case. We have seen countries prosper under dictatorships, and time and again we see that really important decisions are made by inner governmental councils or cabinets without the close scrutiny of their parliaments.

It might almost be best to put all the countries of the world under dictatorships, — and there seems to be drift in this direction — and give the leaders instructions to reconstruct the foundations of society by international convention and national action. The same man, or group of men will provide the continuity of policy between resolution and accomplishment.

His Majesty's Theatre

"CHANSON D'AMOUR" (Blossom Time). Joyful and gay melodies — Tuneful symphonies — Sparks of humor — Songs of sadness! A really moving musical comedy, in which the music by Franz Schubert, is completely adapted to the libretto.

The play is but one of the sad pages in the life of the great composer himself, who, too shy to declare his love to the girl he adores, writes a beautiful love song for her, embodying the very aspirations of his soul and asks his friend to sing it to her. She falls in love with the latter, as she really loved music and romance and not the musician.

The acting was very good throughout, and especially that of Miss Davis-Lebel as Annette, and Mr. Chartier as Schubert. The singing was more than excellent and many famous, delicate duos were encored amongst which "Chanson d'amour" and "Serenade." General choruses lacked sometimes in strength. The orchestra accomplished a successful and enjoyable performance.

A love song!

—C.D.

College Comment

Are Students "Beer Conscious?"

Brewery owners are lamenting the fact that the college youth is no longer "beer conscious." His taste for hard liquors, created by the prohibition law, alarms them, because they see in the student the arbiter of all youthful fashions.

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This activity represents one of the mistakes that those who wish to have the prohibition law repealed are making. It is evidence of the fact that the liquor trade, in private hands, is a most dangerous one.

We have opposed the prohibition law because we do not think it is right for one group to dictate the personal habits of another group. What is right for the wets is right for those who do not wish to drink, nor to have liquor flouted in their faces.

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McGill is seeing the last stand of the legitimate theatre in Montreal. Have we no pride left in our

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Architect Dealt With In Radio Broadcast By Philip J. Turner

Continued from Page 1

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McGill Recognized

It is at this point that a student may be considered fairly well equipped for his work, but an architect can never be said to have completed his studies. The McGill Department of Architecture has the distinction of being recognized by the Royal Institute of British Architects and was founded as a Department of the Faculty of Applied Science and a chair endowed by Sir William Macdonald in 1896. In the training of students at this school, emphasis is laid on the principles which underlie the art and practice of architecture. The architect is not only an artist but also a man of science and business.

"In conclusion," Mr. Turner said, "I wonder whether we always realise that architecture holds a unique position among the arts in the daily life of all civilized people. It is not within the power of a man to shut himself off from the sight of some form of architecture, good, bad or indifferent. Architects follow a high calling as creative artists but they can do their best only if the community take an interest in everything that affects architecture and the betterment of the city in which they live.

The speaker was then thanked by Mr. Gordon B. Glasco, B. Sc., who is the executive secretary of the graduates' Society. He announced that the speaker next Friday will be T. H. Clark, Ph. D., Logan Professor of Palaeontology at McGill University.

American Physicians Assemble Here For 17th Annual Session

(Continued From Page 1)

the University of Montreal, extended the welcome of that institution to all the members of the College. The Dean spoke both in French and in English, and he emphasized the fact that the University of Montreal is always ready and willing to help the members of the College in any possible way, during their sojourn in Montreal. Doctor Harwood warned the delegates not to be frightened by the frigidty of the Canadian climate, and assured them that the feelings of the Canadians towards them were of a nature contrasting with the climate.

Answering to the addresses of welcome, Mr. F. M. Pottenger, President of the members of the College. The various speakers for their extended hospitality, and assured them that the cold climate of Canada was not cold enough to cool the warm feelings of friendship and hospitality which the Canadians have so readily shown to the visitors. At the conclusion of Mr. Pottenger's address, the meeting reverted to scientific discussion.

Hints To Chairmen Outlined In Lecture

(Continued From Page 1)

the mover, then the point of order is sustained.

Leaving the procedure of a meeting, Mr. Edmison went on to talk about the introduction of, and the moving a vote of thanks to, a guest speaker. Both of these, he said, should be short, concise, and not very exaggerated or flattering, else the speaker may be embarrassed by them. In conclusion, Mr. Edmison gave a few examples of the things he had been speaking about, after which the meeting was adjourned.

The Campus, student newspaper at New York City College has urged on authorities of the college the abolishment of regulations which prevent use of the college grounds or buildings "for meetings or addresses or for any activity in the interest of any political party, religious sect or cult, or for any agitation against the institutions, laws and established public policies of the college, city, state or nation. Said the Campus: "The restriction is not only an un-American violation of the freedom of speech and press, it is a distinct impediment to an important phase of our college education."

The Daily Question

"Where Will We Eat?"

GOOD FOOD AND
PLENTY OF IT

UNION CAFETERIA

SEE the role that
Lon Chaney made
immortal in

HE
WHO
GETS
SLAPPED!

Feb. 9, 10, 11

Students - .50c

Moyse Hall

McGill Daily

THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA
Published every week-day during the College year at 630 Sherbrooke St. West. Telephone LA-caster 7143.

Opinions expressed below are those of the Managing Board of the McGill Daily and not the official opinions of the Students' Society.

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Sports R. Silverstone

REPORTERS

Dickey Mackenzie, Rickey Rivett, Hickey Tufreton,
Mickey McDonald, Mike and Ike, H. W. Peck, L. Foch.

Montreal, Tuesday, February 7, 1933

This We Will Do

ALONG with other campus organizations and societies which the independent organ "The Black Sheep" took upon its shoulders to criticize, was the "Daily". The article "This Shalt Thou Do", written by a former editor-in-chief of the "Daily," who should know some of the problems facing "Daily" editors, has most kindly pointed out several "malignant twists in the works" and remedies for these malignancies which we believe are worthy of consideration.

These difficulties are not new to the organization and efficient management of the "Daily" and as far as we are aware have been the lot of every editor in the twenty-two years experience of this paper. But it must also be observed that in the years that the author of the article in question had a say in the management of the "Daily," little was done to correct or solve these difficulties. Standing on the outside offering suggestions "in a helpful spirit for the information, guidance, education, and attention of whom it may concern" is a comparatively easy matter; it requires no more than a knowledge of the management of the "Daily."

To deal specifically with W.A.B.'s statements and criticisms, requires first of all a definition of what a "college newspaper" is. W.A.B. goes to great length to prove that the "Daily" is not a newspaper despite the efforts of past editors to make it such. As he makes no exception to this statement we can conclude that he feels this to be true of his own tenure of office. He suggests a standard which the "Daily" might achieve but neglects to inform us what that standard is.

What then can be regarded as a standard for a newspaper, and more especially a college newspaper? As a basis of discussion we take a newspaper to mean "a printed publication containing news, advertisements and literary matter," and a college newspaper as one in which the news has a special reference to college matters.

To make the "Daily" a newspaper, our helpful friend first of all suggests the "Daily" should be made smaller. To this idea we give considerable support. His reasons for advancing the idea are valid. Before the problem can be settled the question of "advances" has also to be considered. The majority of campus organizations are dependent upon the "Daily" for the success or failure of whatever these bodies may undertake. In this sense the "Daily" may be properly considered a "notice-board." To reduce the "Daily" in size will mean that these advance stories will be largely eliminated in favor of "news" in the true sense of the word. At present the Managing Board have under consideration a plan whereby the "Daily" will be altered from a four page to an eight page tabloid size, maintaining the conservative lay-out.

To enable the Board to carry out this new scheme it would be necessary to modify the manner of selection of reporters—this modification to consist of a competitive system for positions on the staff. As a supplement to the practical experience gained on the "Daily" a course of lectures on journalism has been instituted and attendance at these lectures would be added to the credit of those desiring to work on the "Daily." Like all other campus organizations, each year the "Daily" receives its share of volunteers, who are willing workers but some of whom will never make good reporters. This system will be an efficient way of "weeding" these out.

The Managing Board of the "Daily" hopes to be able to effect these changes in the near future for the benefit of both the "Daily" and the student body.

Annual Photos

STUDENTS in the final years who plan on having their pictures in this year's Annual are asked to return their proofs to the Rice Studio without delay. The Annual Committee has not been receiving the cooperation, in this respect, that was anticipated and the period of grace it was forced to allow is now almost at an end.

COSMOPOLITANA

By Observer

Saving Faces

ONCE again Japan thumbs her nose at the League of Nations. This is an old procedure for the power of the Pacific, but now at last some definite action must be taken, either by the League or Japan. The case has been through various stages of League adjournment for over a year, the final Committee of 19 has passed judgment, and indications are that the resolution will take the form of censuring the aggressor, and the recommendation of non-recognition of the new puppet-state Manchukuo.

There are two faces to be saved in the present struggle. The League of Nations has failed in the past to do much about any fighting which had already begun, the cases in mind being the warfare waged on two fronts in South America, and the struggle in China. Japan, on the other hand is trying her first major experiment in Occidental-type imperialism, and has sold the idea to the masses in her own country. To an Oriental, the matter of "Saving his face" does not allow any room for compromise.

What will happen now when the irresistible force hits the immovable object? The answer will make history. If the League of Nations can carry out the threats which she has made and provides for military or economic action against the offending nation, it will be the first concerted and planned retribution. If Japan can keep Manchukuo, it will sound the death knell of the League of Nations as an arbiter in international affairs.

A compromise seems to be out of question. Japan has attained to her position on the mainland of Asia through tremendous sacrifices in life and money; she must have something to show for her efforts. The position of the League of Nations is also unequivocal. For a decade the League has been waiting for a major political tangle to solve, and when such an one is dumped on her laps, she finds herself hedging about the solution, and has now wasted over a year in the vain hope that time will heal the wounds, and restore political equilibrium in the Far East.

"Aggressor" Defined

ANY sympathy which Russia was thought to have with the Japanese intervention in Manchuria was definitely thrown aside by Maxim Litvinoff, in his interpretation of the term "aggressor nation." Litvinoff's words carry a great weight. In addition to being the first Soviet representative in England even before the recognition of the new state, he has figured largely in the foreign negotiations since the Revolution. He is now attending the World Disarmament Conference as a delegate of Russia.

With one eye at Japan, he gives a clear definition of his conception of an aggressor nation, as one which declares war on another state; invades another state without declaring war; bombards the territory of another state; or establishes a naval blockade of another state. It is very difficult to sum up Japan's action in better terms. Litvinoff does not justify "defense" of a country on foreign shores, and with one sweep nullifies the basis of Japan's action.

There is no question but that the conference is seriously considering the Russian definition, and the French representative has announced that he will alter his country's resolutions on disarmament in the light of Litvinoff's statement.

Of course, the whole Disarmament Conference seems a farce at the present time, when treaty after treaty is broken or misinterpreted by one nation after the other. You cannot take away the weapons from persons who are at each other's throats; you have first to separate them, and then show them that they need no weapons. To preach the doctrine of disarmament when munition plants are working on full operating schedules, is ridiculous. The World Disarmament Conference will adjourn, like its predecessors, with pious hopes and resolutions, and when the representatives submit their reports to their governments, no action will be taken; and you cannot blame the countries.

Changing Leaders

DON'T change horses in the middle of a stream," so goes the maxim. In spite of this proven dictum, we have the picture of nation after nation transferring the control of government from one party to another. In addition to the heavy struggle on hand of restoring the economic system of our civilization, matters are burdened by unstable and threatening governments. Agreement is made on the proposal of a conference by one party, the actual sittings are held during the tenure of office of another party, and the final resolutions are to be passed on by still a third. France is the worst offender in this case, and although popular opinion has had the impression that the French foreign policy remains undisturbed with the varying colours of the parties, we now have the statement of a calm foreign observer that the policy is changed.

The Secretary of State of Canada, C. H. Cahan, has just returned from France, after lengthy negotiations about a trade treaty. His first conversations were with one government; negotiations had to be resumed with the Boncour regime; and forty days later it developed that all the time has practically been wasted with the accession of a new government to power in Paris.

Of course, parliaments have to reflect truly the tone of the whole country in matters of paramount importance, but it is very difficult to appreciate the kaleidoscopic changes which occur in France.

This observation leads back to the old problem, whether in times of stress, one head is better than many. Certain it is, that with the control vested in the hands of one man, or a small group of men, more will be accomplished. But post-war national-

ism in certain countries of Europe has so obsessed the minds of the people, that they think that they themselves are the best judges of their needs. This is not always the case. We have seen countries prosper under dictatorships, and time and again we see that really important decisions are made by inner governmental councils or cabinets without the close scrutiny of their parliaments.

It might almost be best to put all the countries of the world under dictatorships, — and there seems to be drift in this direction — and give the leaders instructions to reconstruct the foundations of society by international convention and national action. The same man, or group of men will provide the continuity of policy between resolution and accomplishment.

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Students - .50c

Moyse Hall

McGill Daily

THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA
Published every week-day during the College year at 690 Sherbrooke St. West. Telephone LAM-caster 7143.

Opinions expressed below are those of the Managing Board of the McGill Daily and not the official opinions of the Students' Society.

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Sports R. Silverstone

REPORTERS
Dickey Mackenzie, Rickey Rivett, Hickey Turgeon,
Mickey McDonald, Mike and Ike, H. W. Peck, L. Poch.

Montreal, Tuesday, February 7, 1933

This We Will Do

ALONG with other campus organizations and societies which the independent organ "The Black Sheep" took upon its shoulders to criticize, was the "Daily". The article "This Shalt Thou Do", written by a former editor-in-chief of the "Daily", who should know some of the problems facing "Daily" editors, has most kindly pointed out several "malignant twists in the works" and remedies for these malignancies which we believe are worthy of consideration.

These difficulties are not new to the organization and efficient management of the "Daily" and as far as we are aware have been the lot of every editor in the twenty-two years experience of this paper. But it must also be observed that in the years that the author of the article in question had a say in the management of the "Daily", little was done to correct or solve these difficulties. Standing on the outside offering suggestions "in a helpful spirit for the information, guidance, education, and attention of whom it may concern" is a comparatively easy matter; it requires no more than a knowledge of the management of the "Daily".

To deal specifically with W.A.B.'s statements and criticisms, requires first of all a definition of what a "college newspaper" is. W.A.B. goes to great length to prove that the "Daily" is not a newspaper despite the efforts of past editors to make it such. As he makes no exception to this statement we can conclude that he feels this to be true of his own tenure of office. He suggests a standard which the "Daily" might achieve but neglects to inform us what that standard is.

What then can be regarded as a standard for a newspaper, and more especially a college newspaper? As a basis of discussion we take a newspaper to mean "a printed publication containing news, advertisements and literary matter," and a college newspaper as one in which the news has a special reference to college matters.

To make the "Daily" a newspaper, our helpful friend first of all suggests the "Daily" should be made smaller. To this idea we give considerable support. His reasons for advancing the idea are valid. Before the problem can be settled the question of "advances" has also to be considered. The majority of campus organizations are dependent upon the "Daily" for the success or failure of whatever these bodies may undertake. In this sense the "Daily" may be properly considered a "notice-board". To reduce the "Daily" in size will mean that these advance stories will be largely eliminated in favor of "news" in the true sense of the word. At present the Managing Board have under consideration a plan whereby the "Daily" will be altered from a four page to an eight page tabloid size, maintaining the conservative layout.

To enable the Board to carry out this new scheme it would be necessary to modify the manner of selection of reporters—this modification to consist of a competitive system for positions on the staff. As a supplement to the practical experience gained on the "Daily" a course of lectures on journalism has been instituted and attendance at these lectures would be added to the credit of those desiring to work on the "Daily". Like all other campus organizations, each year the "Daily" receives its share of volunteers, who are willing workers but some of whom will never make good reporters. This system will be an efficient way of "weeding" these out.

The Managing Board of the "Daily" hopes to be able to effect these changes in the near future for the benefit of both the "Daily" and the student body.

Annual Photos

STUDENTS in the final years who plan on having their pictures in this year's Annual are asked to return their proofs to the Rice Studio without delay. The Annual Committee has not been receiving the cooperation, in this respect, that was anticipated and the period of grace it was forced to allow is now almost at an end.

COSMOPOLITANA

By Observer

Saving Faces

ONCE again Japan thumbs her nose at the League of Nations. This is an old procedure for the power of the Pacific, but now at last some definite action must be taken, either by the League or Japan. The case has been through various stages of League adjournment for over a year, the final Committee of 19 has passed judgment, and indications are that the resolution will take the form of censuring the aggressor, and the recommendation of non-recognition of the new puppet-state Manchukuo.

There are two faces to be saved in the present struggle. The League of Nations has failed in the past to do much about any fighting which had already begun, the cases in mind being the warfare waged on two fronts in South America, and the struggle in China. Japan, on the other hand is trying her first major experiment in Occidental-type imperialism, and has sold the idea to the masses in her own country. To an Oriental, the matter of "Saving his face" does not allow any room for compromise.

What will happen now when the irresistible force hits the immovable object? The answer will make history. If the League of Nations can carry out the threats which she has made and provides for military or economic action against the offending nation, it will be the first concerted and planned retribution. If Japan can keep Manchukuo, it will sound the death knell of the League of Nations as an arbiter in international affairs.

A compromise seems to be out of question. Japan has attained to her position on the mainland of Asia through tremendous sacrifices in life and money; she must have something to show for her efforts. The position of the League of Nations is also unequivocal. For a decade the League has been waiting for a major political tangle to solve, and when such an one is dumped on her laps, she finds herself hedging about the solution, and has now wasted over a year in the vain hope that time will heal the wounds, and restore political equilibrium in the Far East.

"Aggressor" Defined

ANY sympathy which Russia was thought to have with the Japanese intervention in Manchuria was definitely thrown aside by Maxim Litvinoff, in his interpretation of the term "aggressor nation." Litvinoff's words carry a great weight. In addition to being the first Soviet representative in England even before the recognition of the new state, he has figured largely in the foreign negotiations since the Revolution. He is now attending the World Disarmament Conference as a delegate of Russia.

With one eye at Japan, he gives a clear definition of his conception of an aggressor nation, as one which declares war on another state; invades another state without declaring war; bombards the territory of another state; or establishes a naval blockade of another state. It is very difficult to sum up Japan's action in better terms. Litvinoff does not justify "defense" of a country on foreign shores, and with one sweep nullifies the basis of Japan's action.

There is no question but that the conference is seriously considering the Russian definition, and the French representative has announced that he will alter his country's resolutions on disarmament in the light of Litvinoff's statement.

Of course, the whole Disarmament Conference seems a farce at the present time, when treaty after treaty is broken or misinterpreted by one nation after the other. You cannot take away the weapons from persons who are at each other's throats; you have first to separate them, and then show them that they need no weapons. To preach the doctrine of disarmament when munition plants are working on full operating schedules, is incongruous. The World Disarmament Conference will adjourn, like its predecessors, with pious hopes and resolutions, and when the representatives submit their reports to their governments, no action will be taken; and you cannot blame the countries.

Changing Leaders

"DON'T change horses in the middle of a stream," so goes the maxim. In spite of this proven dictum, we have the picture of a nation after nation transferring the control of government from one party to another. In addition to the heavy struggle on hand of restoring the economic system of our civilization, matters are burdened by unstable and threatening governments. Agreement is made on the proposal of a conference by one party, the actual sittings are held during the tenure of office of another party, and the final resolutions are to be passed on by still a third. France is the worst offender in this case, and although popular opinion has had the impression that the French foreign policy remains undisturbed with the varying colours of the parties, we now have the statement of a calm foreign observer that the policy is changed.

The Secretary of State of Canada, C. H. Cahan, has just returned from France, after lengthy negotiations about a trade treaty. His first conversations were with one government; negotiations had to be resumed with the Boncour regime; and forty days later it developed that all the time has practically been wasted with the accession of a new government to power in Paris.

Of course, parliaments have to reflect truly the tone of the whole country in matters of paramount importance, but it is very difficult to appreciate the kaleidoscopic changes which occur in France.

This observation leads back to the old problem, whether in times of stress, one head is better than many. Certain it is, that with the control vested in the hands of one man, or a small group of men, more will be accomplished. But postwar national-

ism in certain countries of Europe has so obsessed the minds of the people, that they think that they themselves are the best judges of their needs. This is not always the case. We have seen countries prosper under dictatorships, and time and again we see that really important decisions are made by inner governmental councils or cabinets without the close scrutiny of their parliaments.

It might almost be best to put all the countries of the world under dictatorships, — and there seems to be drift in this direction — and give the leaders instructions to reconstruct the foundations of society by international convention and national action. The same man, or group of men will provide the continuity of policy between resolution and accomplishment.

His Majesty's Theatre

"CHANSON D'AMOUR" (Blossom Time). Joyful and gay melodies — Tuneful symphonies — Sparks of humor — Songs of sadness! A really moving musical comedy, in which the music by Franz Schubert, is completely adapted to the libretto.

The play is but one of the sad pages in the life of the great composer himself, who, too shy to declare his love to the girl he adores, writes a beautiful love song for her, embodying the very aspirations of his soul and asks his friend to sing it to her. She falls in love with the latter, as she really loved music and romance and not the musician.

The acting was very good throughout, and especially that of Miss Davis-Lebel as Annette, and Mr. Chartier as Schubert. The singing was more than excellent and many famous, and delicate duos were encored amongst which "Chanson d'amour" and "Serenade." General choruses lacked sometimes in strength. The orchestra accomplished a successful and enjoyable performance.

A love song!

—C.D.

College Comment

Are Students "Beer Conscious?"

Brewery owners are lamenting the fact that the college youth is no longer "beer conscious." His taste for hard liquors, created by the prohibition law, alarms them, because they see in the student the arbiter of all youthful fashions.

Accordingly, the leaders in the soon-to-be-revived industry are said to be planning a campaign to educate Joe College to the "taste of good beer."

The other day we received some readers for beer which the brewers wanted us to print complimentary, with the prospect of a good advertising contract, like a good mug of beer, dangled before our eyes.

This activity represents one of the mistakes that those who wish to have the prohibition law repealed are making. It is evidence of the fact that the liquor trade, in private hands, is a most dangerous one.

We have opposed the prohibition law because we do not think it is right for one group to dictate the personal habits of another group. What is right for the wets is right for those who do not wish to drink, nor to have liquor flouted in their faces.

An advertising campaign for beer, such as is complete prohibition.—The Silver and Gold.

Is This Education?

The doom of any educational institution is in the immediate offing when the bars are let down so that anyone may enter its sacred halls. When classes become crowded with a great mass of students who tend to lower the average beyond a normal level, then those classes no longer fulfill their educational function.

A recent report from the University of Washington states that they are contemplating admitting any student, regardless of his average, who is a graduate of any high-school. If the University of Washington wishes to be thought of as an educational institution, and this seems to be the only reason for its being, it cannot tolerate such a policy.

It is a recognized fact among educators that graduating from high-school, the mere receipt of a diploma, does not qualify anyone for higher education. In the first place, the relative merits of high-schools stretch over a tremendous range. Furthermore, there are many students who are graduated from high-school after a certain number of years because they are clogging up the classes, because it is felt the effort they have shown deserves some recognition, or because, and this is the most deadly, they have just managed to meet the requirements for a diploma.

The University of Washington, which has always been respected for its educational work, and which has been noted for the loyalty of its alumni, may find that it has lost some of this respect and loyalty if it goes through with this plan to let down the entrance bars. Friends of this northern institution can but bemoan such an action as it implies a desertion from the true meaning and purpose of a university.—The Stanford Daily.

An English professor at Cornell informed his class that he had discovered an essay which had been copied word for word from the preface of a textbook not used by that class. With utmost severity, he ordered the offender to see him after class, adding that he would omit the mention of his name in the classroom if the student would present himself after class. After the dismissal he found himself face to face with five individuals.

Correspondence

Editor, McGill Daily,

Dear Sir,

There is within the walls of this university a society by the name of the McGill University Players' Club. It has struggled through two years of unparalleled financial depression by the generosity and support of the student body and the staff. But this year, of all years perhaps the hardest, the Players' Club has been deserted by its most trusted supporters.

McGill is seeing the last stand of the legitimate theatre in Montreal. Have we no pride left in our

university that we let the Players' Club die without raising a hand to save it.

Student organizations at McGill have their backs to the wall. The students' council is doing its utmost for its sponsor to keep them on their feet. But they can do nothing without student support. And it is our duty as members of the student society to show faith in the council which we have elected by backing them up, and by buying tickets for the next Players' Club production — "He Who Gets Slapped."

Thanking you for your space,

I am,

J. Heward Stickman.

Editor,

McGill Daily,

Dear Sir,

A few Freshettes would like to know just what right the Panhellenic Council has to stand between us and our friends. On what grounds do they interfere with friendships of some ten or twelve years standing, dating, mark you, from years before the Panhellenic Council was ever on the campus, just because those friendships are between sorority members and Freshettes? How can they raise up a barrier between the classes? When we first came to college, we were welcomed by the upper classmen, but now we can not go down and lunch together with Murray's, not to mention entertaining each other at our own homes. Is it furthering the aims and ideals of the University thus and send a class of Freshettes to Coventry? Or must we henceforth make our friendships entirely among non-fraternity girls? Perhaps they would rather we did not speak to our acquaintances of the Fraternities, but cut them dead in the lobby of the Arts Building or the dining-rooms at R.V.O. Is it contamination that they fear?

If you could inform us on these points — we would be infinitely grateful, and you would be easing the minds of several innocent but sorely-distressed Freshettes.

Yours truly,

Freshettes.

The Editor,

The McGill Daily,

Dear Sir:

I happened to glance through the McGill Daily of Wed., Feb. 1st, and by chance, my eye alighted upon an epistle to your worthy and commendable column, submitted by one who termed himself "Occasional Student." Alas! To what low and pliable degree has this poor fellow sunk! He actually expected to study in the library! Upperclassmen, all, know, by now that the Library is no place, for study — nay rather, a meeting-place for this season's elite to discuss social functions.

Does this Student not know this? Can it be that he himself is one of the crop of poor freshmen of whom he despairs? Surely, if he were an "Upper" he would know the Library too well to cherish false, and at the same time absurd ideas as to the detriment of that building by studying. My goodness! What have we done to bring down this thunderclap of Zeus upon the heads of frequenters of the Library? This magnificent edifice is a haven of rest from excessive studying at lectures; a place to recover from a severe attack of writer's cramp after a strenuous session with a Professor; a rendezvous for debutantes and their admirers — goodness only knows why they do not serve tea and cookies at eleven and four. It is a place of refuge from the winter blast; a place for eager debate on affairs of the day — what better atmosphere could be desired than amid such a store of learning. And yet it seems that we have in our midst a being who claims to be an upperclassman — and hence one who ought to know all this — who vents his misplaced wrath upon two gentlemanly sophomores who are well-acquainted and well-skilled in the method of procedure in this beautiful social centre! Ah me! What a life — What ignorance does beset us — nay, encompass us — in our everyday life.

Thanking the Editor for his valuable space; and merely endeavouring to point out the true path to all erring "upperclassmen," I remain,

A Guide To Misled "Students."

Monarchical System Less Beneficial To Spain Than Republic

(Continued From Page 1)

according to the picture he painted, is an Oriental Country, oriental in its art, architecture, and the character of the people. In justifying Alphonso's work, he claimed that the last king ascended the throne under extremely unfavourable circumstances; the country, before his ascension, was in a ruinous state, in extreme disorder, a result of the management of a woman's hand; his mother had been regent before he was of age to rule.

William Sugars, final speaker for the negative, listed the advantages of a monarchy. Monarchy, he stated, means unity of power, and stability of government, which he said was to the advantage of the country.

Incapabilities of King

The last speaker, Harlan Hobbie, in his rebuttal, admitted the glory of the former Spain, but claimed that it was built on the misery of the people. His claim was that the king was not a

capable leader, that he was too weak for his task of leading his people to success. In reply to the accusation that the republic has suppressed the Church, he retorted that never before has there been so much religious liberty; in reply to the oriental in Spain, the only successful oriental country in his opinion is China, a republic.

In rendering their decision, the judges, through their spokesman, General Carlos Jaramillo, consul-general of Colombia, favoured the affirmative, although he made it clear that it was purely a decision based upon the merits of the speakers, and that he was unable to express his own opinions on the subject. The others judges were Senors De Batalla, consul-general of Santo Domingo, and La Barreda of Mexico.

Architect Dealt With In Radio Broadcast By Philip J. Turner

Continued from Page 1

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Moyse Hall

McGill Defeats Dartmouth In International Gym Meet

Wallace Is High Scorer For Redmen

Best Man On Both High Bar And Horse

HATCH PLACES FIRST IN DARTMOUTH TEAM

Wins Mats And Huntley Best On Parallel Bars

McGILL'S Intercollegiate champion Gym Team won a well earned victory over a strong Dartmouth squad at the Westmount "Y" last evening before a large gathering of fans. The Redmen, led by Reg. Wallace, who was high scorer, with a total of 563.6 points, gave an impressive performance and things look particularly bright for another Intercollegiate win. The teams were competing under Canadian rules which requires that every man performs two movements on each of four pieces of apparatus. The American ruling, however only requires that one man does two movements on any one piece of apparatus. And it was under these rules that the Redmen were beaten by Dartmouth last year, at Hanover.

The Finlaymen were particularly brilliant on the High Bar and Horse, Reg. Wallace winning both. Dartmouth, however, had the best of the Parallel and the mats, Huntley winning the former and Hatch taking first place in the latter. Schuyler, a student from Dartmouth, who did not compete gave an exhibition on the mats and was soundly applauded. Stossel, of the Westmount "Y", gave an exhibition on the High Bar and Parallel while the judges were making up their score-sheets and showed excellent form.

McGill Wins High Bar
The competition opened with movements on the High Bar, which was won by Wallace with 115 points. Hatch was high man for the Americans with 140.3 points. Stewart came close on Wallace's heels with 137. In the movement on the Parallel Bars, (Continued on Page 4)

Juniors Beat Vics In Fast Encounter To Better Standing

Climb To Within One Point Of St. Francois In Second Place

LAMB OUTSTANDING

A SCRAPPY McGill junior puck squad put up a classy exhibition of hockey last night at the Forum to defeat the young Victorias 7-3, in the regular J.A.H.A. encounter. By virtue of their victory last night the McGill lads moved up within one point of St. Francois, the present incumbents of second position in the league standing. St. Francois lost a chance to gain in the race, when they lost out to the league leading Royals in the first of the double bill. Men and Vics in their match last night. Rolfe Lamb started the scoring with a neat shot during the first period. The second stanza found McGill to the fore again, when Woo flashed a pretty goal past Fyfe in the Vics nets. Two Vics allies and another goal by Lamb, ended the scoring for the period with the score at 3-2 in favor of the Redmen.

Redmen Take Lead
Affairs appeared even so far, but in the third period, the Red lads opened up into a scoring spree to stack up four more goals and win the game. A final Victoria rally came at the beginning of the period, when Desroches poked one in for his team, but after that brief burst the period and game was all McGill's. Morse, Elwood, Duff and Woo were the scorers.

Lamb proved to be the individual star of the game garnering two goals and two assists. Woo likewise turned in a fine night's performance, with two unassisted tallies while Desroches played best for the Victorias.

A summary of the play is as follows:

McGill (7)	Goal	Vics (3)
Pacaud	Defence	Fyfe
Woo	Centre	Orlando
Wigle	Forward	Hart
Lamb	Centre	Neville
Morse	Forward	Stewart
Duff	Subs	Desroches
McLernon		Hellwell
Elwood		Crawford
Westman		Quinn
Grier		

RED BIRD SKIERS TO ENGAGE CRACK UNIVERSITY TEAMS

Will Compete In International Intercollegiate Events at Lucerne

WHEN February 17th rolls around this year bringing with it the eighth annual meeting of the International Intercollegiate Winter Sports Union, one of the most outstanding and colorful winter sports programs on the continent will be afforded to spectators at the Seignior Club, Lucerne-in-Quebec. Fresh from European ski conquests, the McGill ski team will attempt to uphold a reputation of excellence against the best of Canadian and American Universities in a series of events, numbering especially the slalom, downhill and langlauf races, in which events the Redmen have shown that they have mastered the technique especially well.

Besides the above mentioned races, there will be a ski jump event, a two-mile snowshoe race, a 440-yard speed skating event, and a fancy skating competition. The latter is to be one of the features of a gala Ice Carnival which is to be held on Saturday night the 18th, and students who intend making the trip to view the program are advised to take their skates in order to fully enjoy the Carnival.

Special Rates
An exceptional opportunity is offered this year to students to make the trip to the contest. A special rate of \$5.00 per day is being charged to McGill students, the railroad fare to Lucerne and return being \$3.25. Those who intend taking advantage of this offer must obtain a card of introduction from the Athletic Office, as otherwise they may find themselves without lodging facilities. The most convenient train leaves Windsor Station at 8.20 a.m. Saturday morning, arriving at Lucerne 10.55 a.m. Return train is at 5.33 Sunday, arriving at Montreal 8.20 p.m. An added attraction will be a dance on Saturday evening at the Club.

Contrary to a previous report, which was a printers error, a practice will not be held this Sunday at Shawbridge for members of the Red Birds. The Redmen will get all their necessary practice on the slopes of Mount Royal and despite the fact that some formidable opposition is expected from the Universities of Dartmouth, New Hampshire, Toronto and St. Patrick's, the Redmen are expected to make more than a good showing.

JUNIOR AND INTERMEDIATE HOCKEY

Practices will be held at the usual hour throughout this week.

WITH THE MCGILL SKIERS IN SWITZERLAND

By STIRLING MAXWELL
President Red Birds Ski Club in Charge of Party

NINE men lined up outside the Alpine Ski Hut, gave a last look at bindings, stamped their skis and at the starter's terse command pushed over the brow and slithered 800 feet down the valley, christened sharp left and climbed steeply for 500 feet, over a knoll past the funicular station and then settled into a long descent of increasing steepness to the base of the flying kilometer course, here to turn north for a thousand foot climb far up the valley and a final descent to Corviglia Station. The Italian, Austrian and Norwegian teams soon forged into the lead as the competitors began to spread out in a line and the order of finishing at the first control was Italy, Austria, Norway, Italy, Switzerland, England, Canada, Switzerland and Jugo Slavia. Houghton was our first man and although outpaced by some of Europe's best runners, the McGill captain ran a remarkable race coming in in 37.51 mins. right on Bushell's heels and a bare four minutes behind the leading Italian.

Ball took over the flag and was off after Dunn, the second Englishman. The course led down to Marguns, a drop of five or six hundred feet where it followed right around the Alp Laret and finished with a stiff 750 foot climb back to Corviglia Station. Dunn was overtaken and passed but when going at top speed Ball missed the course and fell down a bank up which it was necessary to climb, through deep snow. This piece of hard luck added minutes to our time and enabled Dunn to re-pass Ball and record the fastest time for the lap in 30.38. Ball came home in 33.54, having fairly burnt up the remainder of the course and passed one more man in an effort to make up for the lost time.

Campbell pocketed the flag, climbed to the Alpine Hut and then ran down West along the Plateau Nair around the control post and back by almost the same route to Corviglia. The first two courses had been up and down alternately with long climbs and descents. No. 3 was comparatively level and much to Campbell's liking. Once again the championship form came forward as the distance ahead was eaten up, and in a short 33 minutes and 26 seconds of extremely fast running we were pulled from 6th to 4th place as England and Norway were forced behind. The fastest lap this time went to Canada by over two minutes.

A biting north wind had now sprung up and Pangman in the familiar brown sweater was to be seen warming up at the control. His course was a straight climb, almost without relief. A stiff hill at the beginning, a mile of easy up-grade and then a ceaseless grueling grind up into the clouds, the grade in places being steeper than a landing hill. Two thousand feet of climbing to the highest peak, comparable to Tremblant, but in the rarified atmosphere of 10,000 feet of altitude.

Fergem of Italy held a commanding lead of three minutes and 35 seconds. Gallina was a minute and a half ahead and Reini of Austria had 34 seconds to spare when Campbell romped into the enclosure and handed over the cloth. We saw them disappear over the brow and began to hope for third place.

An interminable interval of time elapsed—three quarters of an hour and still no runners. The spectators had taken refuge in the station or were stamping around to keep warm. The race was almost forgotten when suddenly over the horizon shot a little ball of red with a great cloud of snow streaming out behind. It looked like the red jacket of Austria but in a moment we saw that it was a figure not in the Arlberg but in the Red Bird crouch. The three martlets of McGill stood out prominently as Jost's red ski short shot across the finish line.

Med I Basketeers Lose Out To Frosh

Strong Arts I Class Team Still Undeclared

FAVORED IN FINALS

STILL undefeated since the opening of the interclass basketball season, the Arts I hoop squad extended their streak of victories at the expense of the Medical Freshmen yesterday afternoon, stacking up 31 points against 19 of the opposition. The tilt was productive of fine play-making on the part of both teams and the result establishes the Moyse Hall frosh as the favorites for the ultimate championship.

The Meds started yesterday's game with a bang when they scored the first basket almost from the starting whistle. The Arts team did not permit this state of affairs for long, however, for they commanded a scoring edge during the remainder of the period, half time score standing at 16-8 for Arts I.

Med's Fight Hard
The Meds showed some real form in the second period and it was a hard fight the rest of the game, with Banning doing the major part of the scoring for his team. The Classicist forward line of Woo, Hughes and Levites were particularly effective, however, and enabled the Frosh to hold their margin on the play to win 31 to 19.

A great part of the success of the Arts team can be accredited to not only quality of play, but quantity of players, for the team always has on hand sufficient players to form an additional squad.

The lineups of the teams were as follows:

Medicine I (19): Banning (15), MacGregor, Wood (4), Levin, Foster.
Arts I (21): Woo (8), Hughes (10), Orr, Levites (6), Mendelson, MacFarlane, Shulmenson (5), Adler, Guadagnoli, Seriver (2).

INTERCLASS BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP ROUND

Wednesday, Feb. 8
8.00 p.m.—Girls' Gym, Med I vs Med II

Thursday, Feb. 9
8.00 p.m.—Girls' Gym, Med III vs Arts I

Friday, Feb. 10
8.00 p.m.—Girls' Gym, Arts IV vs Arts I

WRESTLING CLUB

All men wrestling on Saturday evening in Interclass bouts must get their eligibility slips in by 5.00 Friday at the Athletic Office.

Indians And McGill Intermediates Tie In Encounter

Second Game of Week Ends In Scoreless Deadlock

PEARSON STARS

BATTLING through three periods of comparatively slow hockey, the McGill Intermediate puck squad remained deadlocked with the Caughnawaga team at nothing all despite the frantic efforts of both teams to come out on top. This game following on their recent match last Friday night when the Indians downed the Redmen by 3 to 2, shows that there is little to choose between the playmaking of the two teams.

The first period opened slowly, with listless hockey characterizing the play. Neither team was willing to take any unnecessary chances and practically no penalties were handed out.

The second period, however, saw the Redmen spring to life with a revival of their usual form, in fast and interesting hockey. The Indians likewise livened up in their play although the Redmen held the edge over their rivals. During the latter part of the period penalties were especially numerous to the Redmen, with the opposition receiving few. All this contrived to prevent the McGillmen from working into a definite scoring position. On the other hand the Indians had innumerable chances around the nets, but sloppy shooting on their part prevented a score.

The final period saw both teams battling for a deciding single counter, but to no avail. Pearson, in the McGill nets played exceptionally well at this stage of play, preventing what at times, appeared to be sure tallies. Numerous penalties were received before the close of the period but the final whistle blew with the score still 0-0.

The line-ups for last night's game

McGill (0)	Caughnawaga (0)
Pearson.....goal	Beauvais
Wilson.....defence	Fairweather
Letourneau.....defence	Rivers
Broom.....centre	G. Lafontaine
Griffiths.....wing	R. Lafontaine
McDuff.....wing	Domin
Carsley.....sub	Cross
Tait.....sub	Snow
Corbett.....sub	Roberts

SPORTS NOTICES

HOCKEY

Will all the managers hand in their game reports to Dr. Lamb's office on the day following the game. If this is not done, the winning team will forfeit the game.

ROWING CLUB ATTENTION

Owing to a new arrangement made Coach Molmans will be on hand at three o'clock daily in the field house and will remain there until six. In the past there was some difficulty about this, but candidates for positions in shells will have no further

cause for complaint. All members of former crews are asked to turn out at least three times a week.

R.V.C. HOCKEY

R.V.C. hockey players from now on will have two hockey practices a week. Both practices will be held on the McTavish street rink. The hours will be from 2.00 to 3.00 p.m. on Wednesdays and Thursdays. The following girls are asked to be on both afternoons: Grant, Stevenson, Werner, Hughes, Walbridge, Nicholson, Halpenny, McCuaig, Chadwick, Dawson, Howard, Vissenger, Huskins, Alkman, Dunn, Boyd, Goulding, Tait. These girls are urgently requested to turn out.

BADMINTON

There will be a badminton practice today at 1.00 in the Music Room of the Union.

The New

ROXY

MILD VIRGINIA CIGARETTES



Milder Better Fresher

12 for 12c
20 for 20c

If you roll your own, you'll enjoy ROXY Fine Cut, in 10c and 20c packages.

Manufactured by L. O. Grothe Ltd. — Montreal.

Ganong's

CHOCOLATES and BARS

New Energy in Tempting Palatable Form

THE ANNUAL'S PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

Closes Saturday, February 11th

First Prize \$10, Second Prize \$5

ANY CAMPUS SNAPS ACCEPTABLE

Attention Graduating Students

PLEASE RETURN PROOFS TO THE RICE STUDIO IMMEDIATELY

NOMINATIONS

Nominations for representative to the Students' Executive Council from the Undergraduate Students in the Faculty of Medicine are called for.

Nominees must be students in the Fourth Year of the Faculty of Medicine.

Nominations must be signed by at least 10 students of the Faculty of Medicine and in the hands of the Secretary of the Students' Society by 12.00 noon on Wednesday, February 8th 1933.

Elections will be held on Feb. 20th 1933.

G. H. FLETCHER,
Secretary.

Recent Additions to Library

ECONOMICS
Bloch, M. L. B.—(Les) caracteres originaux de l'histoire rurale française. 1931.

Cohen, Percy.—(The) British system of social insurance. 1932.

Gini, Corrado.—Population. (Lectures on the Harris foundation.) c1930.

Imperial economic conference, Ottawa, 1932.—Agreements concluded at the Imperial economic conference, 1932. 1932.

Innis, H. A.—(The) fur trade in Canada. 1930.

Kuczyński, R. R.—Birth registration and birth statistics in Canada. 1930.

MacGibbon, D. A.—(The) Canadian grain trade. 1932.

MacKenzie, Kenneth.—(The) banking systems of Great Britain, France, Germany, and the United States of America. 1932.

Redford, Arthur.—(The) economic history of England (1760-1860). 1931.

Saposs, D. J.—Readings in trade unionism. 1927.

Stamp, Sir Joseph C.—(The) financial aftermath of war. 1932.

Tausig, F. W.—Some aspects of the tariff question. 3rd. enl. ed. 1931.

SOCIOLOGY
Amer. geographical society of New York.—Pioneer settlement. 1932.

Blegen, T. C.—Norwegian migration to America 1825-1860. 1931. vol. 1.

Carpenter, Niles.—(A) study of acculturation in the Polish group of Buffalo, 1926-28. 1929.

Gamio, Manuel.—(The) Mexican immigrant, his life-story, autobiographic documents. 1931.

Miller, K. D.—Peasant pioneers. c1935.

Mowrer, E. R.—(The) family. c1932.

National bureau of economic research.—International migrations; ed. by W. F. Willcox. 1929-1931. 2 vols.

Sanderson, Dwight.—(The) rural community. c1932.

Schiavo, G. E.—(The) Italians in Chicago. 1928.

Wessel, Mrs. Bessie.—(An) ethnic survey of Woonsocket, Rhode Island. 1931.

Wood, C. W.—(The) passing of normalcy. c1929.

NATURAL HISTORY
Breischet, Konrad.—(Der) Vogelzug in der Schweiz. 1931.

Darlington, O. D.—Recent advances in ornithology. 1932.

Delacour, J. T.—(Les) oiseaux de l'Indochine française. 1931. 4 vols.

Eastham, L. E. S.—(The) embryology of Pteris rapae—Organogeny 1930.

Holt, E. G.—(The) status of the great white heron (Ardea occidentalis Audubon) and Wurdemann's heron (Ardea wurdemannii Baird). 1928.

Morgan, T. H.—(The) scientific basis of evolution. 1932.

Morley, F. V.—Whaling north and south. c1926.

Newmann, H. H.—Evolution yesterday and today. 1932.

Sass, H. R.—On the wings of a bird. 1929.

Thienemann, Johannes.—Vom Vogelszug in Rossitten. 1931.

Werner, F. J. M.—Dritte Klasse der Granota, dritte und zugleich letzte Klasse der Ichthyopoda. Amphibia-Lurche. 1931.

PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION
Charbonnel, J. R.—(La) pensee humaine au xvie. siecle et le courant libertain. 1919.

Eakin, Frank.—Revaluing scripture. 1928.

Marett, R. R.—Faith, hope and charity in primitive religion. 1932.

Richardson, H. G.—Life and the Book. 1929.

Westermarck, E. A.—Ethical relativity. c1932.

Zavitz, C. A.—Spiritual life; personal thoughts. 1932.

PSYCHOLOGY
Gow, Col. Charles R.—Elements of human engineering, ed. by F. A. Magoun. 1932.

Martin, E. D.—(The) conflict of the individual and the mass in the modern world. c1932.

Moss, F. A. ed.—Foundations of abnormal psychology. 1932.

Murchison, C. A. ed.—(A) history of psychology in autobiography. 1930-32. 3 vols.

Symonds, P. M.—Diagnosing personality and conduct. c1931.

Thompson, Dow.—(A) mind that is different. 1932.

Wheeler, R. H.—(The) laws of human nature. c1932.

Yale University.—Dept. of personnel study.—(The) choice of an occupation, ed. by A. B. Crawford, and S. H. Clement. 1932.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
Florence. Instituto Italiano de Libro.—Settimana del libro antico e raro. 1932.

Greene, Amy B.—Handbook-bibliography on foreign language groups in the United States and Canada. c1925.

ART
Brown, J. H.—Water-colour guidance for the student, the amateur and the occasional colourist. 1931.

Chatterton, E. K.—Old ship prints. 1927.

Richards, O. R.—Art in industry. 1929.

MISCELLANEOUS
Allen, Frank.—(The) universe. c1931.

Institute of Pacific relations.—Problems of the Pacific, 1931. c1932.

Keith, Sir Arthur.—Ethnos; or, The problem of race considered from a new point of view. 1931.

Keith, Sir Arthur.—New discoveries relating to the antiquity of man. 1931.

Muller, H. F. comp.—(A) chrestomathy of vulgar Latin. c1932.

Prinson, L. V.—Foundations of geology. 1931.

Read, B. E.—Chinese materia medica. Avian drugs. 1932.

Rotha, Paul.—(The) film till now, a survey of the cinema. 1930.

Ullman, B. L.—Ancient writing and its influence. 1932.

REVUE

34.2-CHORUS
Rehearsals today and Friday at 5 p.m. and Saturday at 2.30 p.m. in the Union Ballroom. Note that Thursday's rehearsal has been postponed a day.

35-CAST
Mickles, MacGachen, Freeman, Haslitt, Waud will rehearse this week at 5 p.m. as follows:

Act I, Scenes 1 and 2—today in the Grill Room and Thursday in the Music Room.

Act I, Scenes 3 and 5—tomorrow and Friday in the Music Room. All four scenes Saturday at 2.30 p.m. in the Music Room.

Parents Meet Their Daughter
Boulder, Col.—"East is East and West is West, and never the twain shall meet," said Kipling.

"Parents are parents and daughters are daughters, and never the twain shall meet," paraphrase young moderns.

But the young moderns are wrong. Parents, or at least mothers, do meet their daughters, and the University registrar can prove it. Four mothers have met their daughters on the common ground of the University with a college education their mutual aim.

Mrs. O. E. Scoggins registered in the College of Arts and Sciences for the same Spanish course which her daughter, Nancy, a freshman, is taking. She enrolled formally for credit, although her first idea was merely to attend classes for the purpose of learning Spanish grammar.

The Scoggins family lived for two years in Spain. As Mrs. Scoggins said, however, "My daughter and I avoided the same class, for, we decided it would be better for us to be in separate sections."

Another mother-daughter pair on the campus is that of Mrs. Virginia Pine and her daughter, Rose, who is a junior in the College of Arts and Sciences. Mrs. Pine is taking special courses in order to supplement her past training.

Distinctive because she is the only undergraduate studying here with her daughter is Mrs. Isabelle Jacobs, a senior majoring in English literature. Her daughter, Louise, is a sophomore in the department of zoology.

Mrs. Frances E. W. Poe, wife of Charles E. Poe, professor of chemistry, is taking graduate work in the College of Education, while Emily, her daughter, is registered as a freshman in the College of Arts and Sciences.

PHYSICAL SOCIETY
The next meeting of the Physical Society will be held in the Macdonald Physics Laboratory, at five o'clock tomorrow. The speaker is Dr. J. O. Ferrine, and who will talk upon "Telephone and Power Engineering, the Contrasts in the Engineering Principles."

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY
There will be a meeting of the Biological Society this evening at five o'clock in Room of the Biological Building. Mr. A. W. S. Hunter will be the speaker, and his subject is "Cytology in Evolution."

ATTENTION ARTS '36
There will be a class meeting today at 1.00 in the Reading Room of the Arts Building. All those interested in debating are urged to attend.

GLEE CLUB
Please return your music as nearly intact as possible and leave it with Bert in the Tuck Shop.

WANTED
Hall's Algebra Book, Parts II and III. Apply Locker 491, Arts Building at any time, or call CR. 0356.

Arts '35 will hold the first of a series of class debates tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in Room 64 of the Arts Building. Herbert Tees will judge the debates.

Lost And Found
One black leather brief case, containing Physics Lab book, slide rule, and loose leaf. Finder please give to janitor of Engineering Building.

Loose-Leaf Note Book, containing the following notes: Geology I, Philosophy III, Chinese I, Chinese III. Please leave at Bill Gentleman's Office.

A long fawn-coloured woolen scarf. Please leave with Janitor of the building in which it is found.

In women's common room, a black loose powder flapjack compact with small silver design on cover. Finder please leave with Bill Gentleman.

Somewhere between the Biological Building and the Students' Union, or perhaps anywhere else, one set of zoological instruments in brown cloth wrapper. Finder please return to the Daily Office.

self a boon to students. The main reading room of the library seats more than 2,000 students. The chairs in the room have arms and are padded heavily and upholstered in leather.

The building is modified Gothic in structure and stands in the most prominent place on Northwestern's campus, facing Sheridan road and backing on Lake Michigan.

OLD MCGILL 1933
Will all seniors who have not yet returned their proofs to the Rice Studio, kindly do so promptly, in order that their picture may be included in the forthcoming issue of the annual.

WHAT'S ON

TODAY
1.00 S.C.M. Luncheon.

1.00 Arts '36 meeting in Reading Room.

2.00 Chemical Industry Society.

5.00 Biological Society.

8.15 Historical Club.

8.30 Gothe Lecture.

TOMORROW
5.00 Physical Society.

8.15 Debating in Union.

NOTICES
1851 SCHOLARSHIPS
Three scholarships will be awarded to Canadian Students in 1933.

These scholarships of the annual value of £250, and normal tenable for two years are awarded to graduate students in scientific subjects who have already done successful research work. They must be held outside Canada.

Applications must be made through the Chairman of the students department, and before the end of February and after consulting the professor with whom they are working.

Further details may be secured from the Registrar's office.

PLUMBER'S BALL
Tenders are called for an orchestra for the Plumber's Ball to be held on Feb. 28th. Orchestra leaders will please submit their tenders to President of the Engineering Undergraduate Society, Engineering Building.

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CLUB
The Chemical Industry Club has arranged for a trip to the LaSalle Coke Co., today. All members and their friends who wish to go are asked to assemble in the corridor of the Chemistry Building at 2 p.m.

IMPORTANT
Will the gentleman who took the liberty of borrowing my overshoes please return same to Union Tuck Shop and we'll call it square, provided they are returned.

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African Bushmen's Paintings Exhibited

Art of Primitive Natives On View in Redpath Library

There are now being exhibited in the reading room of the Redpath Library reproductions of paintings by the Bushmen of South Africa, who were the earliest inhabitants of the continent about whom anything definite or accurate is known.

The pictures on view consist of plates from "Bushmen Paintings," copied by M. Helen Tongue with a preface by Henry Balfour. This book, which was formerly in the library of Sir William Osler, was presented by Dr. W. W. Francis.

The paintings show a remarkable realism and freedom of treatment. Unlike so many primitive arts, that of the Bushmen is not limited to the profile view. The figures, both of animals and men, are depicted in a wide variety of attitudes. Colorful and homely touches, still familiar sights in any countryside, appear in many of the paintings—a man driving home some cattle with a stick; another feeding a favorite animal some tit-bit. Unlike so much Negro African art, these paintings are full of grace, lightness and motion.

The colors used are natural pigments: ochre, carbon, blood, zinc oxide, etc., ground to a powder and mixed with fat or marrow oil.

Rehearsals for David Garrick
WEEK OF FEB. 7

Mon. 3.15—Kerr.
4.15—Haslitt.

Tues. 2.00—Harvey.
3.00—Rhodes.
4.00—Burns.
7.30—Stanley, Ingot, Kerr.

Wed. 2.15—Harvey.
3.00—Macdonald.
4.00—Stanley, Ingot.
7.30—Dettmers, Harvey, Ingot.

Thurs. 2.00—Stanley, Ingot.
4.00—Harvey, Ingot.
7.30—Stanley, Ingot, Dettmers, Chapman, Macdonald, Haslitt, Harvey, Burns, and Rhodes.

Fri. 4.00—Stanley, Ingot.

tion was a decided success and gave the McGill gymnasts a little practice for the Provincial Meet to be held in the Central "Y" on Feb. 17. An individual score table follows:

Dartmouth—2434
Huntley—456.6
Funke—411.3
Miller—492
Meyer—618
Hatch—559

Wallace—563.6
Dodd—524.3
Anglin—510
Stewart—489.6
MacKenzie—442

Profits from the 1933 J-Hop, chief of the social functions at the University of Michigan, will be turned over to the recently established Student Good Will fund for relief of needy students, it has been announced by the chairman.

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